



**IPCC WGII
Fourth Assessment Report
Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability
*Government and Expert Review of Second Order Draft***

Specific Comments

GOVERNMENT REVIEW COMMENTS

Chapter 10

August 2006

Discussion of Government review comments and record keeping

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT:

- AUTHORS BEGIN WORK ON THE COMMENTS IMMEDIATELY. SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS NEED TO BE SEPARATED FROM NON-SUBSTANTIVE, AND THE TWO SHOULD BE TREATED DIFFERENTLY
- CONTACT IS MADE BETWEEN AUTHORS AND THEIR REVIEW EDITORS IN AUGUST

Substantive comments

- The chapter writing team should discuss all substantive Govt review comments, by email and/or at Cape Town.
- Substantive comments require full and proper consideration. The *Principles Governing IPCC Work* state that:
 - genuine controversies should be reflected adequately in the text of the Report and
 - it is the role of the Review Editors to advise the lead authors on how to handle contentious/controversial issues
- You must record the outcome of these discussions in this document, under the column 'Notes of the Writing Team'.

Non-substantive comments

- For non-substantive comments, a very brief entry should be made in the column 'Notes of the Writing Team'. The following terms are acceptable:
 - Addressed
 - Not applicable
 - Text removed
 - A tick to denote a comment has been addressed (somewhere on the document this should be stated)

General

- The record should be kept in this document, ideally electronically.
- The document becomes part of the traceable account of the Working Group II Fourth Assessment. When completed to the satisfaction of the Review Editors, a copy should be returned to the TSU by the **8th December 2006**.

IPCC WGII AR4 SOD *GOVERNMENT* Review Comments

Chapter-Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
G-10-1	A	0				What is the reason for the fact that no attention has been paid to the impact of climate change in conflict areas such as Bangla Desh, India, Nepal? (Government of Netherlands)	These areas were covered and new references added
G-10-2	A	0				We commend the writers of the Asia chapter for their efforts to gather and assess in-depth numerous research papers and data from the geographically diverse Asia region. There are however some structural problems with this chapter and we would suggest the writers refer to other region's chapters (for comparison) to ameliorate structural and organizational concerns. (Government of Japan)	The chapter was extensively revised to address deficiencies and weaknesses
G-10-3	A	0				verall: attention for tourism is missing. Climate change can impact on tourism in certain regions if the environment changes and is not attractive anymore. Vice versa tourism can also have a negative impact on the environment, due to use of water, energy, etc. (Government of Netherlands)	Revised as suggested
G-10-4	A	0				This Chapter should also deal with the effect of aerosols in Asia, which could have significant climate impacts in the Asian region. (Government of Australia)	Addressed minimially due to limited references
G-10-5	A	0				This chapter needs to be re-edited , because, the inconsistency in writing styles and text devalue this chapter. We suggest that Chapter 12 (Europe) and Chapter 14 (North America) as a reference to re-write this chapter. (Government of Japan)	The chapter was extensively revised to address deficiencies and weaknesses
G-10-6	A	0				This Chapter is basically well constructed and draws out the possible key impacts to Asia particularly well. In general, however, the Chapter fails to draw a clear link between the development needs of many Asian countries and the possible impact that this development will have on climate change. The authors should review the Chapter, and the Executive Summary in particular, to ensure that this issue is more clearly addressed. (Government of Australia)	Revised as suggested
G-10-7	A	0				There is a general concern with the lack of references throughout the Asia chapter. Because this is supposed to be an assessment of research since TAR, the reader wonders when reading sections where there are no references just exactly where the information is coming from. Moreover, lack of references seriously jeopardizes the scientific validity of this chapter on Asia. Another concern is a heavy use of FAO, WHO, UN-HABITAT, among other international organizations' material for references. Executive Summary Comments	More references were added

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
						(Government of Japan)	
G-10-8	A	0				Text referring to Russia often leads the section. This leads the reader to wonder if Russian impacts take precedence in the Asian region. Alternatively, another impression is that because Russia often leads sections, information about Russia comes across as being highlighted in the Asian chapter. We suggest that the writers re-order material in the sections so that they are not repeatedly listing information in from Russia in the North in descending order to Southern Asia. (Government of Japan)	The chapter was extensively revised to address deficiencies and weaknesses
G-10-9	A	0				It does not specifically discuss climate change impacts on the middle east region or the west asia region. (Government of Oman)	Discussion on the middle east strengthened
G-10-10	A	0				After reviewed these articles, I can not find any special fault to revise. It is very well express how human health was affected by the climatic change (Republic of Korea)	Thanks
G-10-11	A	0				4. Others to be corrected - The comma placed between the author and the publication year should be removed when in-text referencing. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate editing made
G-10-12	A	0				3. Hyphen is needed for the following word in the following lines and pages. - socioeconomic in line 18, p.1 ; line 1, p.19 ; line 47, p.22 ; and line 34, p.48 (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate editing made
G-10-13	A	0				2. The use of italic is not consistent for spelling names of a place - While such words as North Asia, Central Asia, etc. are all italicized on page 7, they are not in elsewhere including in line 30 on page 6. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate editing made
G-10-14	A	0				1. Spelling for the first letter of names of a place is inconsistent ◦ The first letters of the names of a place below are uppercase in the following pages and lines while they are lowercase elsewhere. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate editing made
G-10-15	A	2	13			- Himalayan Glaciers (Republic of Korea)	Unclear to us on what is the comment
G-10-16	A	3	3	3	4	We suggest deletion of the text that introduces the Executive Summary bullets. Most other regions' chapters do not have introductory text, moving directly into bullets. This two lead in may also be judged potentially problematic by some readers. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate editing made
G-10-	A	3	5	3	17	The first three dot points in the Executive Summary should include confidence	

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
17						ratings. (Government of Australia)	
G-10-18	A	3	5	3	8	(bullet 1)There are no confidence ratings (description of confidence) for these bullets. Six out a total of thirteen bullets are missing confidence ratings. For reference, in other regions' chapters, all the bullets have confidence ratings. If this is not possible, there should be a footnote explaining to the reader why certain bullets have confidence ratings, while others do not. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-19	A	3	6	3	8	There is not enough evidence to support "a number of observing stations in Asia is reported to be decreasing...." from Table 10.2. The evidences are not clear in either way. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-20	A	3	9	3	12	(bullet 2)There are no confidence ratings (description of confidence) for these bullets. Six out a total of thirteen bullets are missing confidence ratings. For reference, in other regions' chapters, all the bullets have confidence ratings. If this is not possible, there should be a footnote explaining to the reader why certain bullets have confidence ratings, while others do not. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-21	A	3	13	3	14	Do the relatively few regions case studies reported in the single paragraph of 10.2.4 support the phrase 'most countries'? (Government of Australia)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-22	A	3	13	3	16	(bullet 3)There are no confidence ratings (description of confidence) for these bullets. Six out a total of thirteen bullets are missing confidence ratings. For reference, in other regions' chapters, all the bullets have confidence ratings. If this is not possible, there should be a footnote explaining to the reader why certain bullets have confidence ratings, while others do not. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-23	A	3	13			We suggest the writers quantify "in recent years". How many years do the writers consider are "recent years"? (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-24	A	3	16	3	17	Unclear if "observed changes in terrestrial and marine ecosystems have become more pronounced" is an observation related to rising temperature in recent years as mention in line 13-14 of this bullet. Further, it would help to clarify what the writers mean by observed changes are "more pronounced". (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-25	A	3	18	3	18	Replace "would" with "may". (Government of Australia)	

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
G-10-26	A	3	46	3	46	Replace "would" with "may". (Government of Australia)	
G-10-27	A	3	51	4	4	(bullet 10)There are no confidence ratings (description of confidence) for these bullets. Six out a total of thirteen bullets are missing confidence ratings. For reference, in other regions' chapters, all the bullets have confidence ratings. If this is not possible, there should be a footnote explaining to the reader why certain bullets have confidence ratings, while others do not. (Government of Japan)	High confidence
G-10-28	A	4	5	4	8	(bullet 11)There are no confidence ratings (description of confidence) for these bullets. Six out a total of thirteen bullets are missing confidence ratings. For reference, in other regions' chapters, all the bullets have confidence ratings. If this is not possible, there should be a footnote explaining to the reader why certain bullets have confidence ratings, while others do not. (Government of Japan)	M to H confidence
G-10-29	A	4	9	4	13	(bullet 12)There are no confidence ratings (description of confidence) for these bullets. Six out a total of thirteen bullets are missing confidence ratings. For reference, in other regions' chapters, all the bullets have confidence ratings. If this is not possible, there should be a footnote explaining to the reader why certain bullets have confidence ratings, while others do not. (Government of Japan)	Medium confidence
G-10-30	A	4	14	4	16	There are no confidence ratings (description of confidence) for these bullets. Six out a total of thirteen bullets are missing confidence ratings. For reference, in other regions' chapters, all the bullets have confidence ratings. If this is not possible, there should be a footnote explaining to the reader why certain bullets have confidence ratings, while others do not. (Government of Japan)	Medium confidence
G-10-31	A	5	1	6	18	Suggest a re-write of 10.1 Summary of knowledge assess in the TAR section. Suggest the writers refer to congruent sections in Chapter 12 (Europe) and Chapter 14 (North America) for reference. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-32	A	5	12	5	15	TAR projections are based on SRES scenarios. Please specify SRES scenario used for this assessment statement. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-33	A	5	21			- Siberian Rivers (Republic of Korea)	Unclear to us what the comment is about
G-10-34	A	6	21	6	23	Question why the first heading for 10.2 "Current sensitivity and vulnerability" is 10.2.1 "Asia: Regional characteristics"? Unclear what is or was the criteria for	Appropriate revisions and editing made

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
						choice of content for 10.2.1. Unfortunately, the section lacks unified description of the Asian subregions and the reader gets lost in the text. (Government of Japan)	
G-10-35	A	6	23			Section 10.2.1 needs to more clearly address the diversity in the Asian region. While the division of the region into 6 subregions is useful, the differences both between and within the sub-regions in terms of both climate and economic development needs to be explained. (Government of Australia)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-36	A	6	29	6	51	We suggest the writers re-design this figure. It lacks sophistication, both in graphics and descriptive text. We suggest that writers refer to Figure 12.1 (page 5 of Chapter 12 Europe) and Figure 14.1 (page 7 of Chapter 14 North America) for reference in re-designing this figure. (Government of Japan)	Figure changed
G-10-37	A	7	5			A comma should be added to 'as much as 23000 □' as '23,000'. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-38	A	8	6	8	9	In line 6 the writers mention "surface air temperature" in Asia and in Line 8-9, the writers refer to "surface temperature" in North Asia. We suggest the writers employ a consistency of terms when referring to temperature in this paragraph as well as throughout the chapter. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-39	A	8	8			Text states that "during recent decades ranged between less than 1 to 3□ per century". "Per century" is unclear and requires clarification. (Government of Japan)	Per century means when translated to rate of change per century
G-10-40	A	9	3			- Changgiang River (Republic of Korea)	Edited
G-10-41	A	9	7	10	7	Table 10:2: SE Asia shows rather limited countries which are mainly the Islands, what is about those countries in indochina Peninsular? (Government of Thailand)	More references on indochina added
G-10-42	A	9	32	9	33	Please refer to the following paper. [Reference: Choi, Y., 2002: Trends in daily precipitation events and their extremes in the southern regions of Korea. Environmental Impact Assessment, 11(3), 189-203.] (Republic of Korea)	Could not pinpoint where these lines are
G-10-43	A	9	32	9	33	"0.23oC rise in annual mean per decade" is based on the period of 1954-1999. Kwon (2005) analyzed that the mean temperature trend over Korea increased 1.5oC for the period of 1912-2000. [Reference: Kwon, W.-T., 2005: Current status and perspectives of climate change sciences. Korea J. Meteorological Society, 41(2-1), 325-336. (In Korean with English abstract)]	Was unable to access the reference

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Chapter-Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
						(Republic of Korea)	
G-10-44	A	9	Table 10.2	9	Table 10.2	Indian studies have indicated a warming of 0.4 degree Celsius per hundred years in mean annual temperature based on analysis of data for 1901-82 period (Hingane L.S., Rupa Kumar K., Ramana Murthy, Bh V., International Jpurnal of Climatology 5, 521-528, 1985). (Government of India)	Newer references used instead
G-10-45	A	9				Table 10.2: In the box for Japan, “large cities” should to be quantified. Though this may be difficult due to space constraints, we suggest that the cities “Sapporo, Sendai, Tokyo, Nagoya, Kyoto, Fukuoka” replace “ large cities”. Also, the text “No significant trend in the 20th century although fluctuations increased” is rather vague. Exactly what kind of fluctuations are the writers are referring to is unclear. Not only the text referring to Japan in this figure, but much of the text, specifically for precipitation is general, lack specific definition and quantification. (Government of Japan)	Space limitation is realy a constraint
G-10-46	A	9				Table 10.2. a reference for the authors to consider for Observed past and present climate trends for China: Shen, D. And Varis, O. 2001. Climate Change in China. Synopsis. Ambio 30 (6): 381-383. (Government of Finland)	Unable to access the reference will consider in the final version
G-10-47	A	10	20	10	21	Choi and Kwon (2001) used 80 years data to investigate extreme temperatures over the Korean peninsula. Their results showed that the frequency of extreme hot events in summertime is very high while the frequency of extreme cold events in winter is very low during the last decade of the 20th century. [Reference: Choi, G., and W.-T. Kwon, 2001: The shift of natural seasons and changes of life temperature indices in South Korea during the 20th century. J. Geography Education, 45, 14-25. (in Korean with English abstract)] (Republic of Korea)	Unable to access the reference will consider in the final version
G-10-48	A	10				Table 10.3: The heat wave comment about Russia needs clarification. There is no reference and the reader has no idea what the temperatures of this supposed historic heat wave record were, nor where in Russia this was actually recorded. Another concern with this table (and others) is that the information is listed for individual countries but also for subregions. (Government of Japan)	Table revised and some details added
G-10-49	A	12	16			The text refers to Southeast Asia and South Pacific. The reader wonders if the writers are referring to a part of the South Pacific that is not part of Asia; thus the reason for delineating between the two. If the South Pacific referred to in this text is not a part of Asia, it should be deleted. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
G-10-50	A	12	47	12	48	Why only Russia? True for other countries also in the region. (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-51	A	12	51			- Changgiang Valley (Republic of Korea)	Edited
G-10-52	A	13	1			- Gansu Province (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-53	A	13	2	13	3	Add "which has been" after stagnated (South Asia which increased in the 1970s and 1980s have in recent decade stagnated which has been attributed to the.....). (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-54	A	13	12	13	16	Statement valid only for rivers originating from high latitudes. Additional point need to added for non-snow-fed rivers and rivers of arid and semi-arid regions. (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-55	A	13	31			The writers infer that "the thinning of the permafrost along the Qinghai-Tibetan Highway" has been accelerated by engineering activities. Engineering is a human activity. Without mentioning specific climate change impacts, this comment seems out of context. We suggest the text be deleted unless it can be backed up (verified) with climate change research data. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-56	A	13				Table 10.4: It is unclear what reference to "European North of Russia" is doing in a table for the Asian region. We suggest deletion from table. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-57	A	14	1	14	3	A reference for this information may be given. (Government of Pakistan)	There is a reference
G-10-58	A	14	7	14	9	What is the interpretaion of the term "wasting"? (Government of India)	Melting, changed
G-10-59	A	14	12	14	13	replace for with "to" - 1908 to 1986. (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-60	A	14	31	14	33	Does ENSO has any relation with temperature? Reference need to be provided. (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-61	A	14	44	14	44monsoon Asia coast.- Region not described any where in the text? (Government of India)	This refer to south asia
G-10-62	A	15	1	15	1	(REFERENCE) -is missing? (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-63	A	15	19			- Guangxi Province, Hainan Province (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-64	A	15	33	15	35	Repitition. Already mentioned in lines 26 to 28. (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made

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Chapter-Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
G-10-65	A	15	37	16	18	10.2.4.4 Natural Ecosystems: Could we identify the ENSO as a part of climate change or its own phenomenon. If yes, this phenomenon frequency has been influenced by temperature increasing caused by Climate Change? Are there any clear evidence of change in ecosystems caused by CC. Do we need long-term ecosystems observation before making a valid conclusion. (Government of Thailand)	Appropriate revisions and editing made to address concern
G-10-66	A	15	39	15	40	The impact of fire in Russia is potentially an important finding for the global climate and this section should set out the possible climate impacts of increasing wildfire in Russia. (Government of Australia)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-67	A	15	43			The shape of the mark '°' is wrong in 'temperature by 1.5°'. (Republic of Korea)	Edited
G-10-68	A	16	19	16	44	10.2.4.5 Biodiversity : I am agree with that information on biodiversity loss in Asia. This also need such activity of long-term ecological observation plots and need more intensive study. Perhaps, change of biodiversity caused by human activities was and being more rapidly than the CC effect esp. in the developing tropical Asia. (Government of Thailand)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-69	A	16	31	16	44	Japan data is highlighted in this section. Some of the comments are a little general and question the level of confidence regarding observations. We would ask that the writers review this section and if need be re-write. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-70	A	16	48	16	51	BBC News, 2002 - What is the relevance of this reference? (Government of India)	Reference deleted
G-10-71	A	17	16	18	21	Add: Due to the enormous population growth in Bangla Desh the number of people living in areas which are unsuitable for habitation (flood areas) is growing. This will lead to more disasters during flooding. (Government of Netherlands)	Impact of population growth cited elsewhere in the chapter
G-10-72	A	17	50	17	50	A reference for this information may be given. (Government of Pakistan)	Section merged with 10.7
G-10-73	A	19	36	19	37	The statement "decline in wintertime rainfall is significant and may lead to droughts during the dry summer months". - It is not clear why? Reference may also be provided. (Government of India)	Reference is given
G-10-74	A	19	37			° There are unnecessary spaces or symbols (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-	A	20	6	20	15	10.3.2 : Likely...events: Based on this part, could it be concluded that El Nino	Appropriate revisions and editing made

IPCC WGII AR4 SOD *GOVERNMENT* Review Comments

Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
75						frequency has been affected by the Climate Change? (Government of Thailand)	
G-10-76	A	22				Figure 10.3: It might benefit to include projected temperature increases with this projected changes in monthly mean rainfall. (Government of Japan)	Figure changed
G-10-77	A	24	9			There is no mention of quality in the text, despite its inclusion in the title for this section. Suggest that without any mention of it in the actual text, that “quality” be deleted from the title. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-78	A	24	19	24	20	The statement claiming that “crop yields in could increase up to 20% in East and Southeast Asia” does not have a reference. It would benefit the dubious reader to include a reference to a scientific paper where this projection is commented on. Also, on line 44 on the same page the text refers to the “decline in potentially good agricultural land in East Asia (including Japan)”. The reader wonders if these comments might not be slightly contradictory. We suggest the writers review this section, add references for observations that lack references and to also make sure there are no contradictions between statements in the subsections of 10.4.1 Agricultural and food security. (Government of Japan)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-79	A	24	19	24	19	The phrase "increase up 20%" may be replaced by "increase up to 20%". (Government of Pakistan)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-80	A	24	19	24	21	Reference is missing. (Government of India)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-81	A	24	19	24	21	A reference for this information may be given. (Government of Pakistan)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-82	A	24	23	24	24	Question the validity of a comment about the “net country grain production in Russia”. Much of this area is not located in Asia. We suggest this comment be moved to the European chapter and text about other countries which are 100% in Asia replace this text. (Government of Japan)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-83	A	24	23	24	24	A reference for this information may be given. (Government of Pakistan)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-84	A	24	44			Confused by the insertion of Japan in parenthesis in the text “decline in potentially good agricultural land in East Asia (including Japan)”. We suggest that “(including Japan)” be deleted as it may confuse readers and some may wonder if all other mentions to East Asia do not include Japan. To avoid unnecessary confusion, we suggest “(including Japan)” be deleted.	Section rewritten and concerns addressed

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Chapter-Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
						(Government of Japan)	
G-10-85	A	24				Section 10.4: The section would benefit from a summary table and a figure illustrating the impacts and key vulnerabilities by region. It is difficult now to get a clear picture of what is projected to happen in a particular area/region. The impacts and vulnerabilities are now presented by sector and without a summary figure/table it is difficult for the reader to see the connections and synergies between separate sectors and impacts (for example agriculture and water sectors which have many interlinkages). Also a figure depicting hotspots and a figure showing coping range, adaptive capacity and vulnerability of key sectors for each region in Asia (see Figure 11.5) would be helpful and illustrative. (Government of Finland)	Figure 10.4 is provided to address concern
G-10-86	A	26	19	26	20	Fisheries at higher elevations are likely to be affected by lower availability of oxygen due to rise in surface air temperatures - reference is missing. (Government of India)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-87	A	26	40	26	47	Add: Food policies should aim at a better distribution of the food, so that also the poor have access to food (Government of Netherlands)	Section rewritten and concerns addressed
G-10-88	A	26	40		42	Is the estimation presented here consistent with Figure 5.4. (p. 36)? In chapter 5 (p. 36, lines 3-7) it is estimated that "a moderate increase in the GMT is likely to result in small decline in real world prices for food (cereals), while GMT changes towards 5.5 degrees and above could lead to a pronounced increase in food prices, on average 30%". (Government of Finland)	One of the references used in Figure 5.4 is the reference we used here
G-10-89	A	28	13	28	20	Add; In Bangla Desh the quality of the water is further aggravated by arsenic contamination. reference www.dmb.gov.bd or www.ffwc.gov.bd (Government of Netherlands)	Was not able to look through the suggested reference will do so in the final version
G-10-90	A	28	45			◦ There are unnecessary spaces or symbols (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-91	A	29	1	29	8	In South and Southeast Asia in the foreseeable future, between flood and drought, which one would be more pronounced. Could it be a kind of cumulative and interactive impacts caused by both CC and land degradation by human activities. (Government of Thailand)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-92	A	29	41	29	42	In monsoonal Asia' - arera not described in the text. (Government of India)	Addressed
G-10-93	A	30	4	30	7	Replace Burma with "Myanmar" (Government of India)	Addressed
G-10-	A	30	42			- Three-Gorges Dam	Addressed

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
94						(Republic of Korea)	
G-10-95	A	30	50			- Mekong river Delta (Republic of Korea)	Addressed
G-10-96	A	31	18	31	18	CO2 - 2 should be subscript (CO2) (Government of India)	Addressed
G-10-97	A	32	20	32	22	A reference for this information may be given. (Government of Pakistan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-98	A	33	46	35	20	Under the heading of Human Health, studies related to possible role of climate change on pollen allergy may also be included. e.g. H.Teranishi et.al., 2000 "Possible Role of Climate Change in the Pollen Scatter of the Japanese Cedar Cryptomeria japonica in Japan", Climate Research, Vol. 14:65-70 pp. (Government of Pakistan)	Reference added
G-10-99	A	33	46			Section 10.4.5 does not include possible impacts of climate change on HIV. This omission does not reflect the discussion in Chapter 9 of HIV, if this is because of the lack of research to date, on this topic, it should be explained. (Government of Australia)	Chapter did not say anything on HIV and CC in the FGD but if really critical will do so in the final version
G-10-100	A	35	13	35	14	In the names of species the first alphabet should be capital and the name should be in italics. The corresponding corrections may be made in the sentence. (Government of Pakistan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-101	A	35	40	35	42	true for all countries including India. (Government of India)	Ok
G-10-102	A	36	25			◦ There are unnecessary spaces or symbols (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-103	A	37	3	37	18	sectoral shares are not apparent. Therefore, how can one talk of a reversal. Also 'disctrict heating' and 'electricity' are energy forms and not fuels. (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-104	A	37	29			◦ There are unnecessary spaces or symbols (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-105	A	37	41			US\$ 27 billion' should be replaced with '27 billion US\$'. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-106	A	38	16	38	20	These phrases are crucial. This should not only get attention for Asia but worldwide. Livelihood and income security for marginalized groups are a major concern in Asia and Africa. (Government of Netherlands)	Ok
G-10-107	A	39	7			A bracket should be placed after '2004a' as 2004a. (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-	A	39				Table 10.8: Under "Improvement of Agricultural Infrastructure", the sentence	Appropriate revisions and editing made

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
108						“Improve and wide spread of irrigation systems and improve the efficiency” does not make sense to the reader. We suggest this sentence be re-written for clarification. (Government of Japan)	
G-10-109	A	39				In Table 10.8, box of Column 2 facing "Agricultural Cropping", bullet 4, the phrase "higher yield" may be replaced by "higher yielding". (Government of Pakistan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-110	A	39				Improved sowing method/technique is another Adaptation Measure which may be added against "Agricultural Cropping" in Table 10.8, box of Column 2. (Government of Pakistan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-111	A	40	25			We suggest the writers clarify the meaning of “industrial brunches.” (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-112	A	42	19			◦ There are unnecessary spaces or symbols (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-113	A	43	25	43	28	This statement comes across as being too general. It is unclear which regions don’t experience these conditions described in the text. The points listed could apply to anywhere and are not as Asia-specific as the statement would lead the reader to believe. (Government of Japan)	Section rewritten
G-10-114	A	43	31			“seriously” should read “serious”. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-115	A	43	41	43	42	Delete the line - "Many other policy issues currently prevent the policymakers and the public to think about adaptation" . (Government of India)	Deleted
G-10-116	A	43	47			A space is necessary for 'Megadeltas' as 'Mega deltas'. (Republic of Korea)	No applicable
G-10-117	A	43	49			- Tibetan Plateau (Republic of Korea)	Addressed
G-10-118	A	44	28	44	29	The following sentence doesn’t make sense: “Over the last 2000 years, the mega deltas fed by rivers originating from Tibetan Plateau have progradated tens even kilometers in average during the last tens years.” Suggest the writers re-write this sentence so that it can be understood. (Government of Japan)	Addressed
G-10-119	A	45	1			- Mega Deltas of Asia (Republic of Korea)	No applicable
G-10-120	A	46	13	46	17	This seems to be a very important statement, possibly should be in the SPM, but is buried in the middle of this chapter. What is the confidence level/certainty? (i.e.“the	Appropriate revisions and editing made

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
						likelihood of the glaciers disappearing is very high” is at which level of likelihood? (ref. to Box TS-1, “Description of Likelihood”). Also in this paragraph, the use of “will” is ambiguous and should be replaced with appropriate likelihood/confidence level terminology. (Government of Japan)	
G-10-121	A	46	22	46	23	The text states that “The receding and thinning of the Himalayan glaciers can be blamed primarily on the global warming due to increase in anthropogenic emission of greenhouse gases”. This statement lacks any reference. Also, the reader wonders, are “global warming” and “climate change” interchangeable? Are we still using “global warming”? Clarification of this would be appreciated. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-122	A	46	35	46	40	The use of “will” (again) is ambiguous. The confidence level using IPCC terminology should be stated. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-123	A	46	35	46	40	add: This will also affect relationships between India, Bangla Desh and Nepal and may lead to conflicts in relation to the scarce water. (Government of Netherlands)	Will consider in the final version
G-10-124	A	47	16			◦ There are unnecessary spaces or symbols (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-125	A	47	34	49	33	The entire section of 10.7 “Implications for Sustainable Development” concerns the reader because there is not one reference listed. This lack of reference seriously jeopardizes the value not only of this section, but the entire chapter on Asia. We suggest that this section be reviewed by the writing team for Asia and that references be added. (Government of Japan)	Section revised and references added
G-10-126	A	47	46			'-' at the end of the line (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-127	A	48	34	49	2	Section 10.7.3 provides little analysis as to why ICT is important in terms of climate change, and as no citations are include, we suggest it is speculative and should be deleted. (Government of Australia)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-128	A	49	5	49	22	Section 10.7.4 (and especially the final sentence) should be deleted as it exceeds the IPCC's mandate, and is policy prescriptive. (Government of Australia)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-129	A	49	16			We suggest clarification of the abbreviation “ITTO” in the text. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate editing made
G-10-	A	49	31	49	33	Delete the line - "The challenge for Asia.....in future" .	Retained

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Chapter- Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
130						(Government of India)	
G-10-131	A	50	22	50	24	"The vulnerability....Table 10.11 below" -Reference is missing? (Government of India)	No need as this is a synthesizing statement
G-10-132	A	50	30	50	37	These sentences should be included in the SPM. (Government of Finland)	SPM says something to that effect
G-10-133	A	50	33	50	34	This is an inadequate statement. Any policymaker leaning in the "business-as-usual" direction could interpret this as evidence not to mitigate or vice versa. Additionally, what are "Earth Systems" and why are they capitalized? We suggest this statement be reviewed by the writers and either the writers consider adding text to elaborate in detail or consider deletion. (Government of Japan)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-134	A	50	39	50	40	Table 10.11- Scale should be defined. (Government of India)	May be in the next assessment this will be possible
G-10-135	A	50	39	50	40	Table 10.11 is difficult to understand. The notations describing the vulnerability of key sectors needs to be more clearly explained. (Government of Australia)	Table revised
G-10-136	A	51	7	51	50	10.8.3 Research gaps and priority : Besides the understanding of science and state of available technologies, the knowledge transfer to those who cause GHG directly or indirectly, so far, was rather few or almost none. This is perhaps the big gaps in curing this globe. (Government of Thailand)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-137	A	51	26			'-' at the end of the line (Republic of Korea)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-138	A	51	29	51	30	Add "and climate" after atmospheric. (Government of India)	Appropriate revisions and editing made
G-10-139	A	51	49	51	50	This last phrase is crucial and should get more emphasis in this chapter 10.8.3. Technical research is important as well,and is well worked out here. But there is no balance between technical research and socio-economic research. Add: such as how can the livelihoods and income security of marginalized groups be adapted, how can conflicts be avoided, etc. (Government of Netherlands)	Will address in the final version
G-10-140	A	63	4	63	4	Typo mistake - 'Shukla' instead of Shukula (Government of India)	Edited
G-10-141	A	63	5	63	5	Typo mistake - 'Garg' instead of Gang (Government of India)	Edited

This file contains LATE GOVT comments for chapter 10

CHAPTER 10

Chapter-Comment	Batch	From Page	From Line	To Page	To line	Comments	Notes of the writing team
10-1	LATE	7	24	8	1	Delete (including table 10.1□! Socio-economic data of countries in Asia do not belong to the section 10.2.1,“regional characteristics”, and do not be helpful to understand the impacts on Asia as a whole or on regional characteristics. Population, GDP, and other socio-economic may be summarized by 6 regions in Asia, subdivided in the chapter. (Government of China)	
10-2	LATE	9	7	10	1	Delete table 10.2. Some data in the table 10.2 can be put in the description of section 10.2.2 as a example. (Government of China)	
10-3	LATE	10	9	11	1	The table 10.3.should be deleted and some data in the table can be put in the descriptions of following sections, that is, 10.2.3.1 heat wave, 10.2.3.2 drought, 10.2.3.3 floods and 10.2.3.4 cyclone/typhoon. (Government of China)	
10-4	LATE	12	37	12	40	In "the affacted countries...", only a country can be listed here. "Tibetan Plateau" is only one part of China, not a country, so it must be deleted. (Government of China)	